## Bellwork 01/30/2012

1. Find the values of $a$ and $b$ in the parallelogram.

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
a-12=30 & b+10=36 \\
a=42 & b=26
\end{array}
$$


2. Find the measure of $\angle K$ in the parallelogram.

$$
\begin{gathered}
m \angle K+64=180 \\
m \angle K=116^{\circ}
\end{gathered}
$$



## Geometry <br> 8.3 Show that a Quadrilateral is a Parallelogram Standard(s): 6, 8

## Vocabulary:

THEOREMS
For Your Notebook

## THEOREM 8.7

If both pairs of opposite sides of a quadrilateral are congruent, then the quadrilateral is a parallelogram.


If $\overline{A B} \cong \overline{C D}$ and $\overline{B C} \cong \overline{A D}$, then $A B C D$ is a parallelogram.
Proof: below

## THEOREM 8.8

If both pairs of opposite angles of a quadrilateral are congruent, then the quadrilateral is a parallelogram.


If $\angle A \cong \angle C$ and $\angle B \cong \angle D$, then $A B C D$ is a parallelogram.
Proof: Ex. 38, p. 529

## THEOREMS

For Your Notebook

## THEOREM 8.9

If one pair of opposite sides of a quadrilateral are congruent and parallel, then the quadrilateral is a parallelogram.


If $\overline{B C} \| \overline{A D}$ and $\overline{B C} \cong \overline{A D}$, then $A B C D$ is a parallelogram.
Proof: Ex. 33, p. 528

## THEOREM 8.10

If the diagonals of a quadrilateral bisect each other, then the quadrilateral is a parallelogram.


If $\overline{B D}$ and $\overline{A C}$ bisect each other, then $A B C D$ is a parallelogram.
Proof: Ex. 39, p. 529

## CONCEPT SUMMARY <br> For Your Notebook

Ways to Prove a Quadrilateral is a Parallelogram

1. Show both pairs of opposite sides are parallel. (DEFINITION)

2. Show both pairs of opposite sides are congruent. (Theorem 8.7)

3. Show both pairs of opposite angles are congruent. (THEOREM 8.8)

4. Show one pair of opposite sides are congruent and parallel. (THEOREM 8.9)

5. Show the diagonals bisect each other. (THeorem 8.10)


Use Theorem to Prove a Parallelogram
What theorem can you use to show that the quadrilateral is a parallelogram.



The 8.8

Use Algebra to Prove a Parallelogram
For what value of $x$ is the quadrilateral a parallelogram?


$$
\begin{aligned}
9 x-31 & =4 x-1 \\
5 x & =30 \\
x & =6
\end{aligned}
$$

Proving a Parallelogram
Describe how to prove that DEFG is a parallelogram.


1. $\overline{D E} \| \overline{F G}$ by Alt. Int. X's converse
2. DEFG is a $\square$ by Thy 8.9
3. $\overline{D E} \| \overline{F G}$
$\overline{D_{G} \| \overline{F E}}$ by Alt. Int. X's
converse
4. DEFG is a $\square$ by the def. of a $\square$

## Homework Assignment

## Worksheet 8.3B

